

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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THE TRIBUNE.

The Farmers' Library.

The forthcoming (November) Number will present its patrons with a highly-flushed engraved portrait of the late Judge PETERS, founder and so long President of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society. It will contain also the Agricultural Discourse of Mr. SKINNER, delivered on the 9th instant, and published by the unanimous request of the Queens County Agricultural Society. In the body of this Discourse is introduced an engraving to illustrate the Table of "The Town Dog and the Wolf," which Hon. ZADOCK PRATT, in his excellent Address to the Greene County Agricultural Society, recommends to be put into the hands of every Farmer's son who might be disposed to quit the plow in search of office—agreement, in this respect, with Hon. Senator DICKINSON in his denunciation of the same propensity, in his Address to the Queens County Agricultural Society. There is in the November Number, also, one of Endicott's best lithographs of the famous *Eastern Mountain Broad-tail Sheep*, placed by Mr. PICKERING, when Secretary of State, in the care of Judge Peters, for public benefit.

A great variety of subjects are treated in this Number of the Library, as will appear by reference to the Table of Contents. One article is selected, as being most of particular interest at this time.

If every Merchant and Man of Business, Mechanic or Manufacturer, who is himself a cultivator of the earth on a scale however small, or who desires to see his son an enlightened Agriculturist, does not take the Farmers' Library, we must believe it is because he has not seen and does not know the character of the work—the great quantity and great variety of the matter it contains, the superior style in which it is printed, and the beauty of its embellishments.

MUCH SAID IN A SMALL COMPASS.

If men of influence in society, and of power in government, would read and ponder what follows, it might go far toward bringing about a more practical system of instruction in our Common Schools, and of ultimately improving the face as well as the morals of the country.

Unfortunately, the men to whom the great business of legislation is confided, are too often men without qualification, or inclined to lead any thing beyond the realms of speculation.

THE INDEPENDENT LEAGUE OF NON-INTERVENTION IN AGRICULTURE.—It had occurred to visit the son of a friend of mine, at a school of great respectability in a wealthy Agricultural district. The master, a very intelligent person, showed me the details of his well-arranged education, which was indeed a pattern in every respect.

On entering the well-filled library, I observed that most of the scholars were Farmers' sons. Glancing at his Library, I inquired what books on Agricultural subjects it contained? The master seemed struck with surprise, as if the thought of such books had not occurred to him before. "None," said he, "but send me a list of such as you recommend, and I will immediately procure them." Now, I recommend, this case might be multiplied by a thousand or more.—We can wonder, then, that a youth who never heard the word Agriculture, and who had no knowledge of it, went to the agricultural institute to be made a perfect农夫, and never even dreamt of it.

Upon the arrival of the Tariff of 1842, he was the first to make some comments upon it, and to express his opinion of it, and say whether it is wisdom or stupidity to uphold them as some journals are now devoting themselves, with holy ardor, to do. Among the institutions and arrangements which form the parts or parts of the system of agricultural socialism, we find—War—Slavery—Sedition—and other efforts to reduce Capital—false anarchical competition—conflict of interest—of capital and Labor—monopolized machinery—industrial insolence and waste—which jointly and severally endeavor those frightful social securities, like property, lineage, discord, universal debility, want, misery, prostitution, hopes blasted, and other moral and physical evils—a majority of which common sense proclaims to be the result of false social circumstances, and not the depravity of the human heart, as the Courier tells us.

Now he has no burning indignation to express against these social abuses and monstrosities; he passes gently over them, and lays them all to the human heart—the work of the Divine Hand and the victim of the false social and political arrangements which dark ages of ignorance and poverty engendered.

It is that the institutions on which the boasted Civilized Social Order—the offspring of monarchical Europe and godless Greece and Rome—is based! The following are some of them: I examine them, and see whether they are fit to govern even the poor "beasts of the field," or rather the beasts of the jungle and the desert, and say whether it is wisdom or stupidity to uphold them as some journals are now devoting themselves, with holy ardor,

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